

Personalized Asthma Management: Addressing Environmental Impact

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Disclosure

Consultant for Boehringer Ingelheim, Genentech, Glaxo Smith Kline, Merck, Novartis, and Roche

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NIAID Inner City Asthma Consortium;

NIEHS/EPA Center Grant on Childhood Environmental Health;

CDPHE Colorado Cardiovascular, Cancer and Pulmonary Disease Program, Caring for Colorado Foundation.

Learning Objectives

- **Identify variability in treatment response for asthma**
- **Provide insight into the role of the environment on variable treatment response**
- **Indicate the role of the CEHC in identifying environmental impact on personalized medicine.**

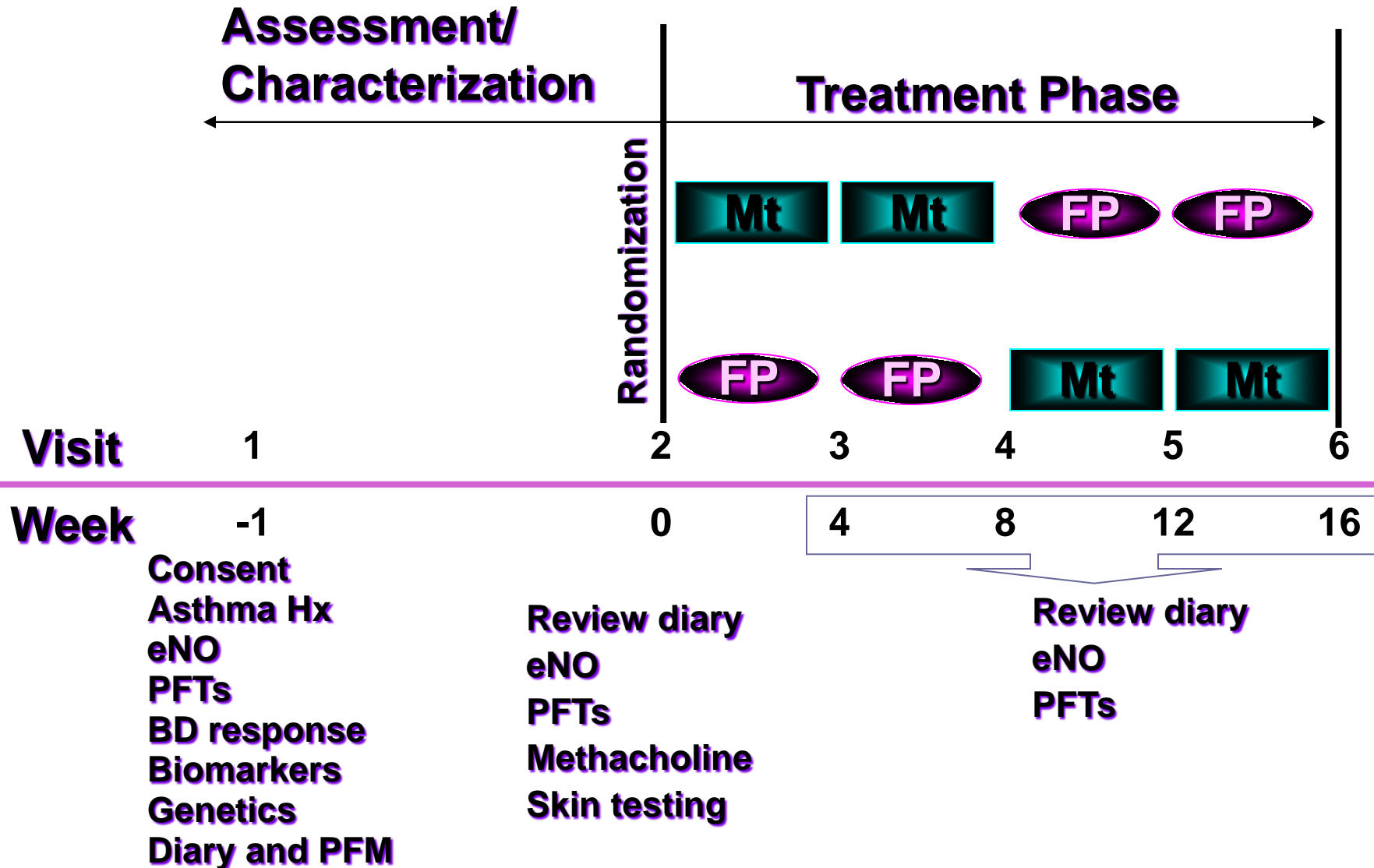
CLIC Study



Characterizing the Response
to a
Leukotriene Receptor Antagonist
and an Inhaled Corticosteroid

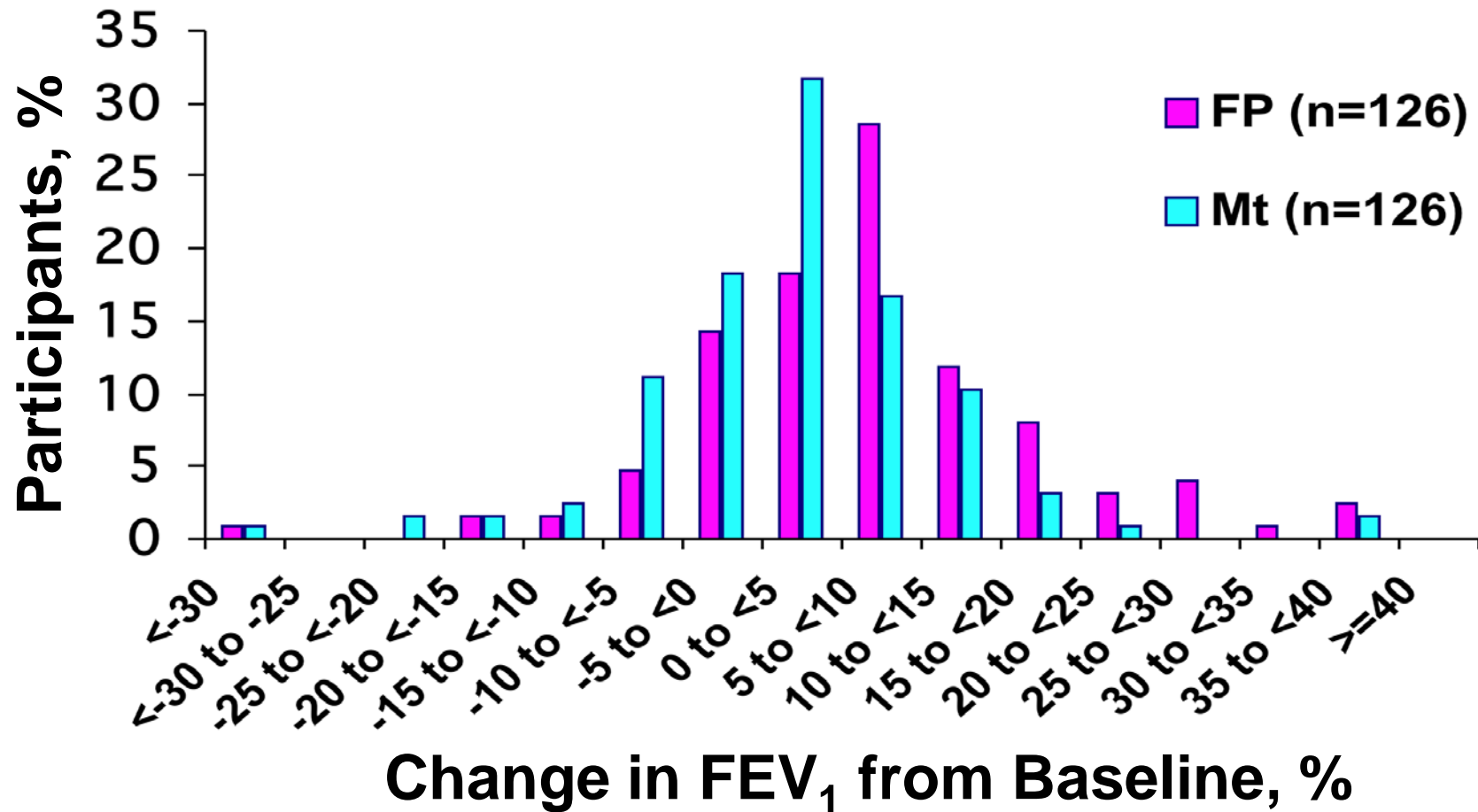
Funded by NHLBI

CLIC Study Timeline



Primary Outcome: Change in Pre-BD FEV₁

“No
change”



FEV₁ Response ≥ 7.5%: Odds Ratio

Baseline Characteristic (Categorical)	FP	Mt
FEV ₁ < 90% predicted (pre-BD)	4.16**	1.78
FEV ₁ /FVC < 0.80 (pre-BD)	4.26**	2.40*
Methacholine PC ₂₀ ≤ 1 mg/ml	2.62*	1.17
eNO > 25 ppb	2.75*	2.03
TEC > 350 cells/mm ³	2.34*	1.62
Serum ECP > 15 µg/L	2.78**	1.18
IgE > 200 kU/L	2.86**	0.96
uLTE ₄ > 100 pg/mg	2.03	3.22*
Female	1.14	2.30
Minority	0.84	1.98
Age ≤ 10 years	0.64	2.50*

**p ≤ 0.01; *p ≤ 0.05

Ref. Szeffler SJ and the CARE Network.
***J Allergy Clin Immunol* 2005;115:233-42.**



Science Transforming Life™



Genetics, Epigenetics, and Personalized Medicine

Factors Influencing Disease Onset, Severity and Effect of Therapeutic Intervention

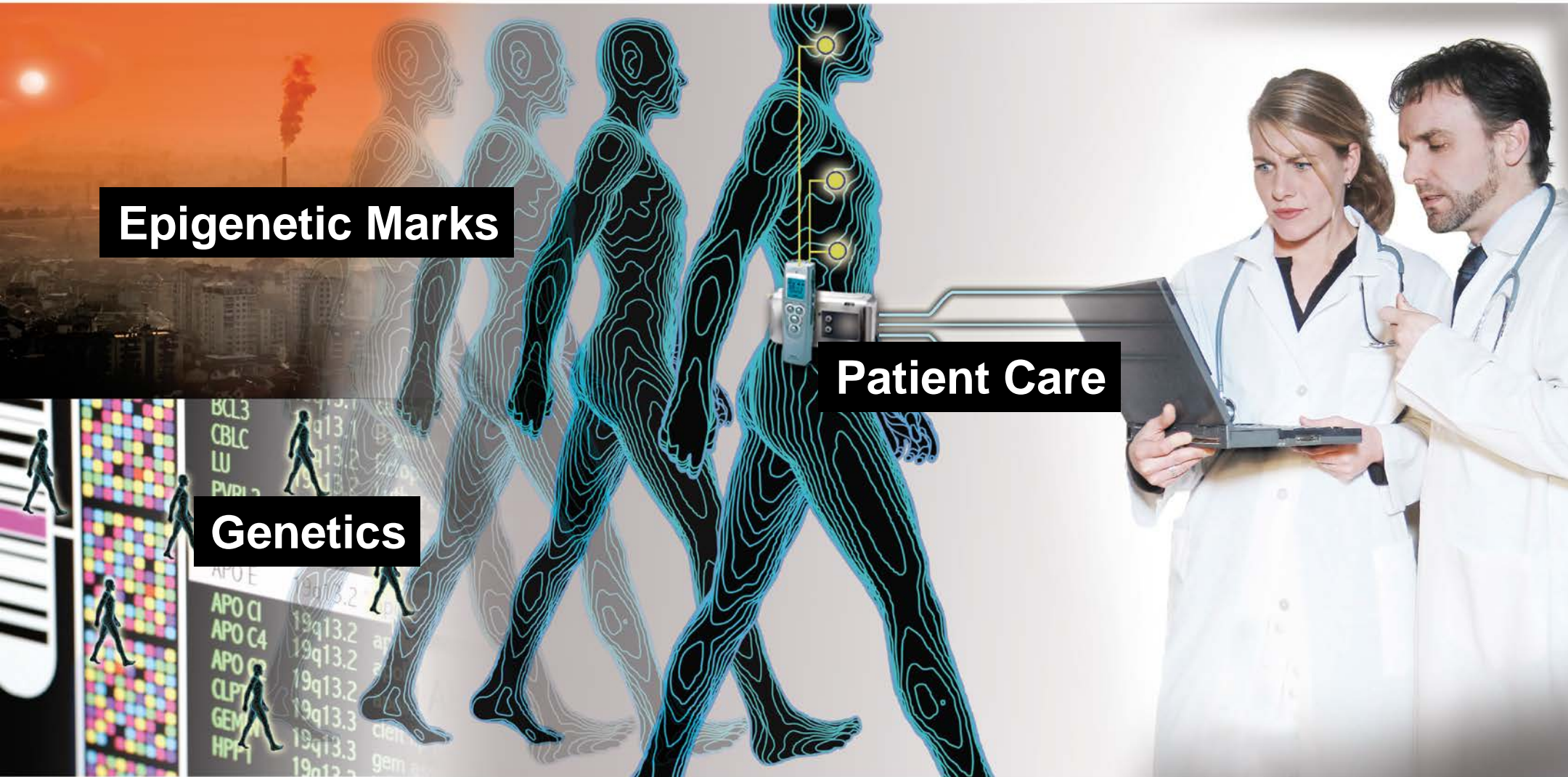
- **Genetics** – Predisposition to disease
- **Epigenetics** – Indicator of gene-environment interaction
- **Personalized medicine** – selecting medications to reduce impact of gene-environment interaction on those predisposed to develop disease

Genetics, Epigenetics, and Personalized Medicine

Epigenetic Marks

Patient Care

Genetics



15 February 2001

nature

\$10.00

www.nature.com

the human genome

Nuclear fission

Five-dimensional
energy landscapes

Seafloor spreading

The view from under
the Arctic ice

Career prospects

Sequence creates new
opportunities

2001

16 February 2001

Science

Vol. 291 No. 5507
Pages 1145-1434 \$9

THE HUMAN GENOME



AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE

GATCCCTGCC TGGGCTTTGC CTCTGCAGCC CCGCGGCCCA CAGGTTTACA CCTCGGGTCT
 TCTCCACCGC TCCACACCGC CAGAGCCTGT AGCGGGGGCT CAGAGTCTGG GAGGTGGGAC
 TCCTGCCAOT CAGCCATCAT CAGACCCATC GGGCCACCCA CGGAACCTTG GCAGGCACCA
 TTACCAGTGA OCTGCGGAGG CCGCGGACTC TGCCAGCCAG CTGTGCGGGC CACCTTGCCC
 CGGACAGTGC CGGTTTATGT GGGAACTAGG GGACGATGTG GTTCTTTGCA TCTGATGATG
 AAGGCCCTGG GCCACTTGGC ACGGGCGGGC GCTCCCGAGA TGGATATGAG GAGCCCCCTC
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 GGGCAGCAGC GCAGGGCACA GGGACAGCC CCGTCCACAG CTCTTCCCTG CCAGCCCTCC
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 CTCCACCTG TGGCTGATAG TGACGTCTTC TAACTTCCCA TTTACTATGT TACATTGAGA
 CCGATCATCT TCAGGAAGAC GCTTGTGTGC GAGACGGSTA TGAGGGCCCC ACACCCCGCC
 TCAGGACCAG TGTCCATGCT TCCACCCCTG ACOCGGGACT CCGCTCCCA GACCTCCTAA

15 million polymorphisms
1 base pair variant/200 base pairs

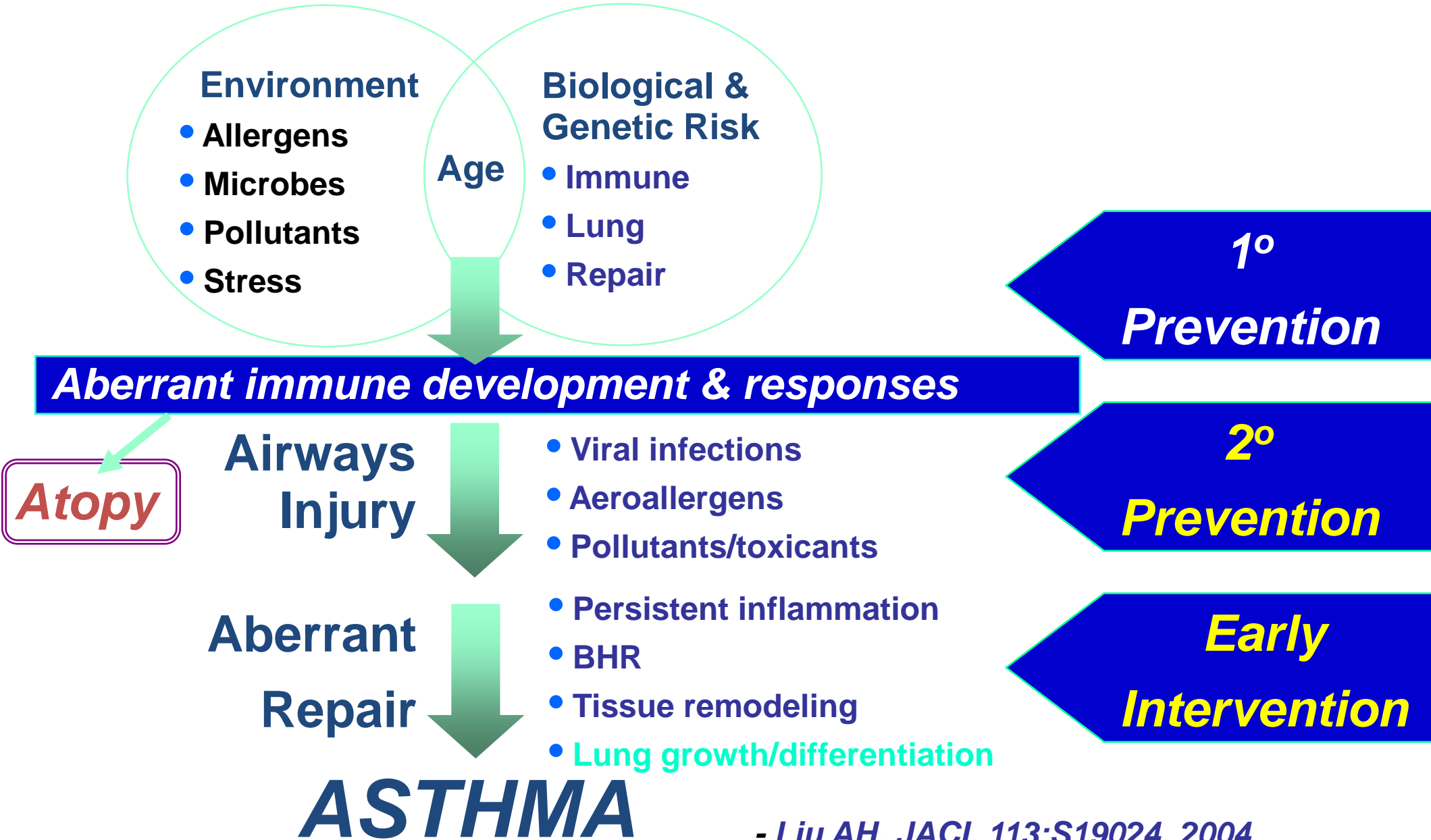
Uniqueness is defined every 1000 bp

Pages 997-1152 \$10[illegible]

125
Continued

NAAAS

Early Intervention for Asthma Prevention

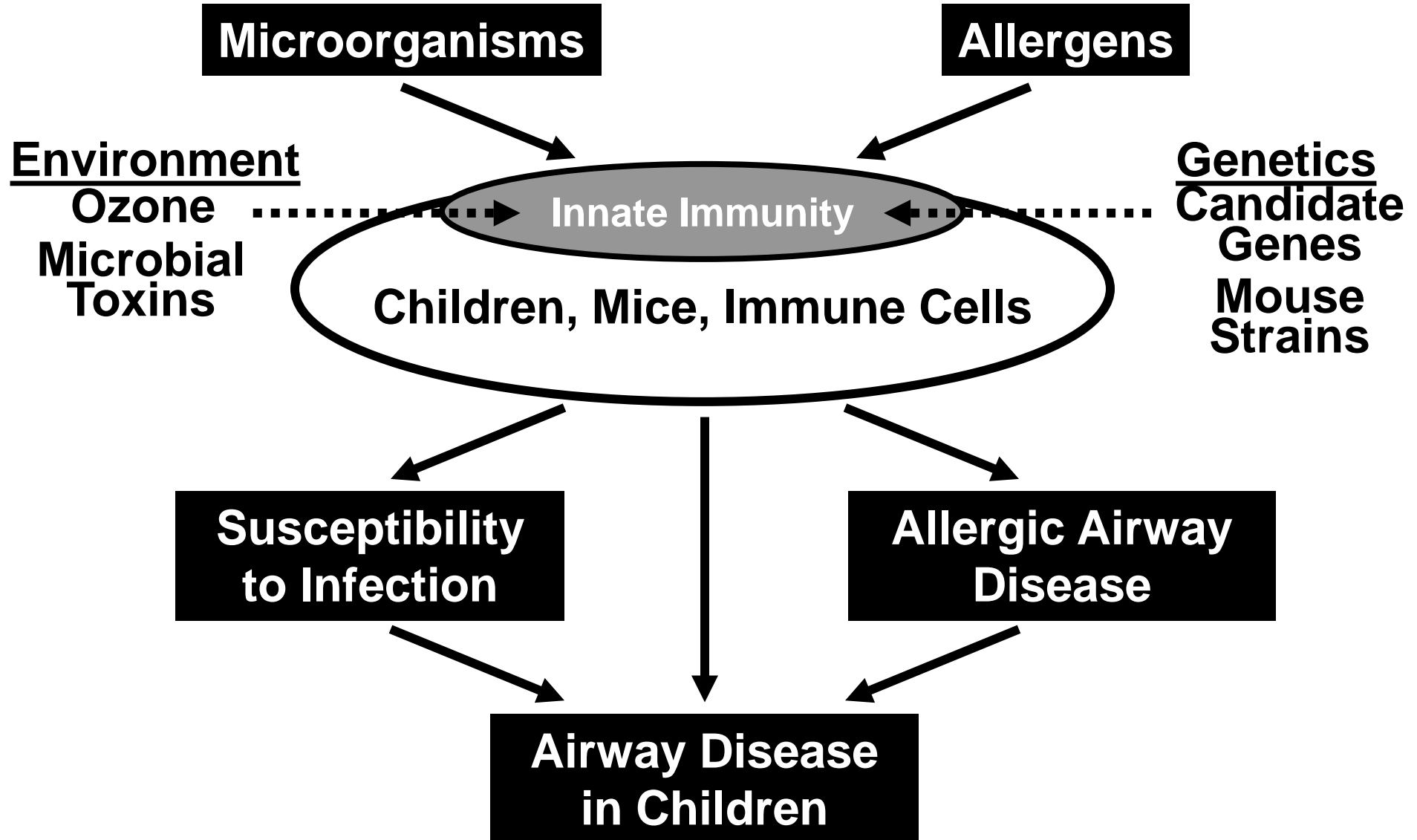


How Do we Move Forward?

Guiding principles

- *Family history* is a strong predictive feature.
- *NIH guidelines* have helped set standard of care but application is limited.
- *Clinical monitoring* is the most practical method but may underestimate disease activity.
- *Genetic testing* is still in discovery stage.
- *Biomarkers* require careful validation before general clinical application.
- *Electronic medical records* facilitate summary of natural history.

NIEHS/EPA Childhood Environmental Health Center Grant: The Environmental Determinants of Airway Disease in Children



Denver Center Projects

Project 1: Higher levels of *endotoxin exposure* cause persistent, problematic asthma and that *key environmental and genetic modifiers* contribute to endotoxin susceptibility and pathological asthmatic responses in children.

Project 2: *Ozone exposure* in the early postnatal phase alters *lung development* and modifies the *host immune response* to early life viral infection and allergen exposure, thereby contributing to the development of reactive airway disease.

Project 3: Expression of toll-like receptors in the lung are influenced by *environmental and genetic factors*, and the dynamic expression of toll receptors has profound effects on *lung host defense* and consequently the development of lung infections and allergic airway disease.

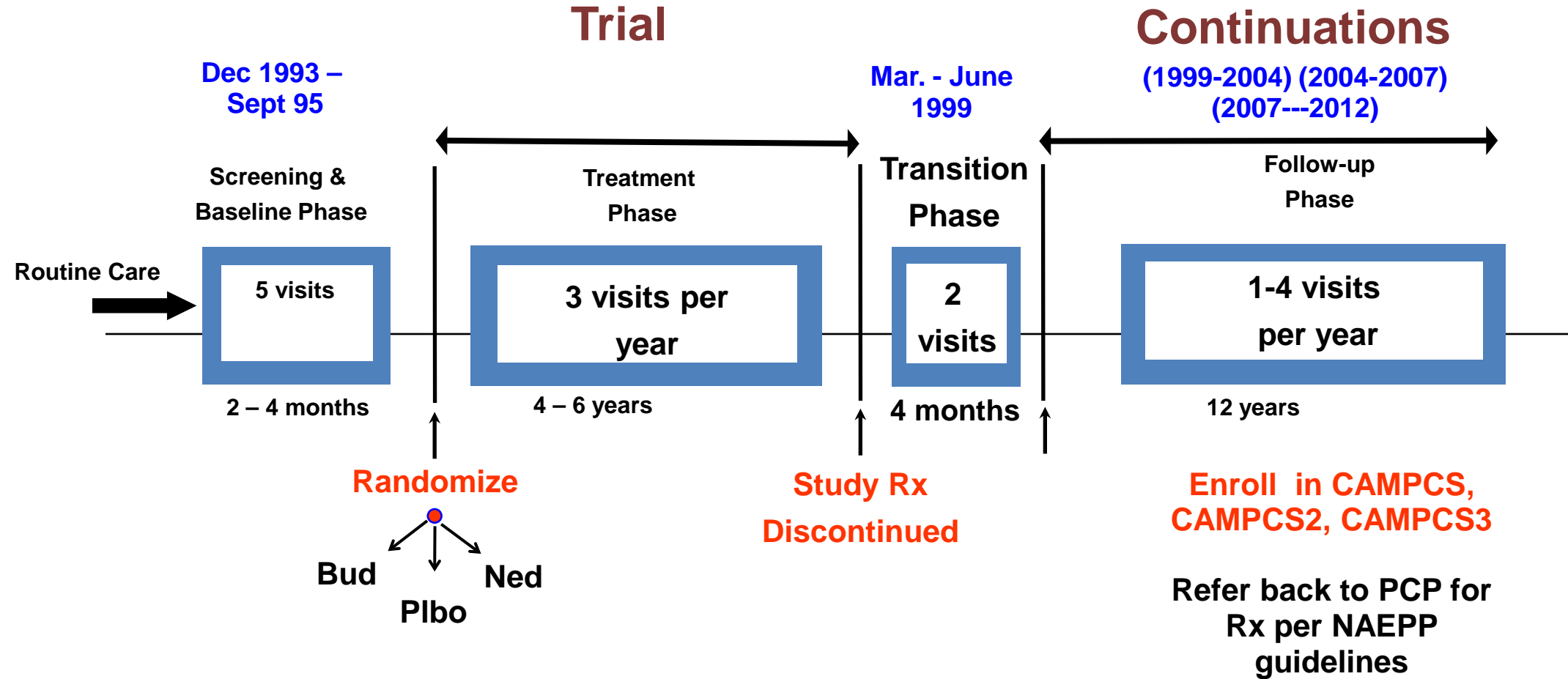
Community Outreach and Translation Core

- Investigators, practitioners, and community stakeholders
- Community Advisory Board: multi-disciplinary, multi-regional, multi-sectoral, dedicated, engaged, and appropriately opinionated
- Community engagement and community based participatory research
- Goal is to improve the health of children at risk

Project 1: CAMP Questions

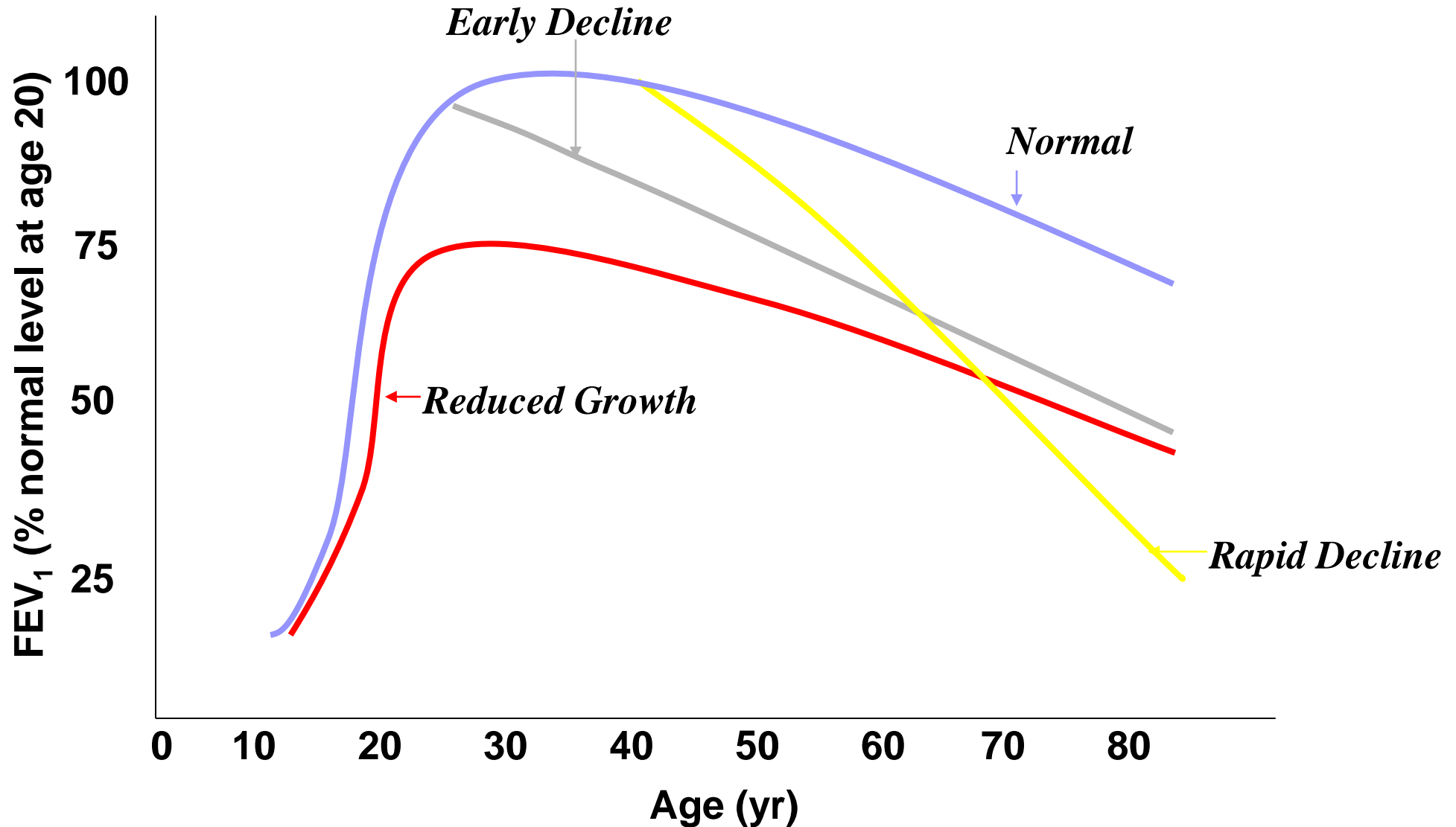
- Does home endotoxin exposure worsen asthma?
 - Obstruction
 - Inflammation
 - Twitchiness
 - Persistence
 - Severe attacks
- Does allergy + exposure amplify endotoxin's toxicity?
- Do genetic variants in the endotoxin recognition receptor alter endotoxin's effects on asthma?

CAMP Trial and Continuations



1,041 children 5-12 years of age
Mild to moderate persistent asthma

Rationale for Analysis of FEV₁ as Outcome: General Framework



Future Approaches to Asthma Management

- **Early intervention** to prevent and control asthma
- Anticipate and **prevent asthma exacerbations**
- Apply **biomarkers** to monitor disease activity
- Use **genetics/epigenetics** to identify risk category for disease onset/severity
- **Immunomodulators** to alter course of disease

Genetics, Epigenetics, and Personalized Medicine

Epigenetic Marks

Genetics

Patient Care

Genetics, Epigenetics, and Personalized Medicine

Epigenetic Marks

Genetics

Patient Care

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Epigenetic Marks

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Genetics, Epigenetics, and Personalized Medicine

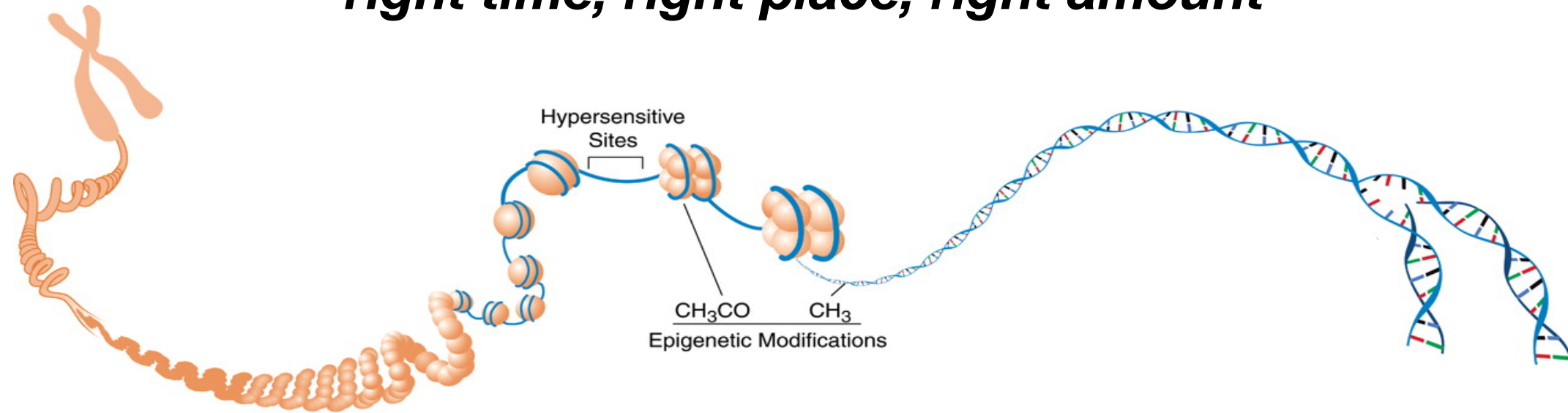
Epigenetic Marks

Genetics

Patient Care

Epigenetics: Control of Gene Expression

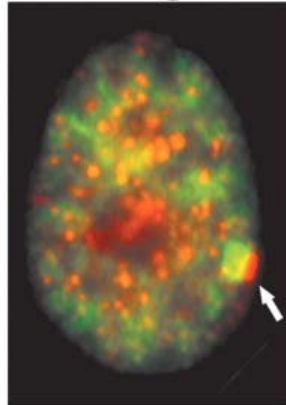
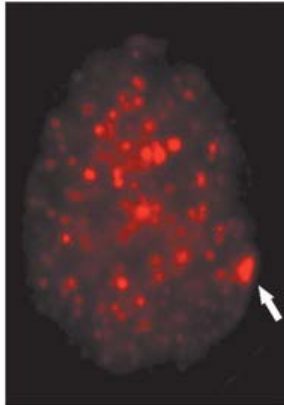
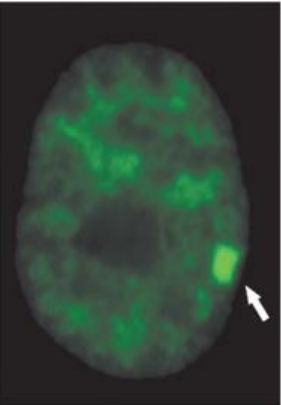
right time, right place, right amount



MacroH2A

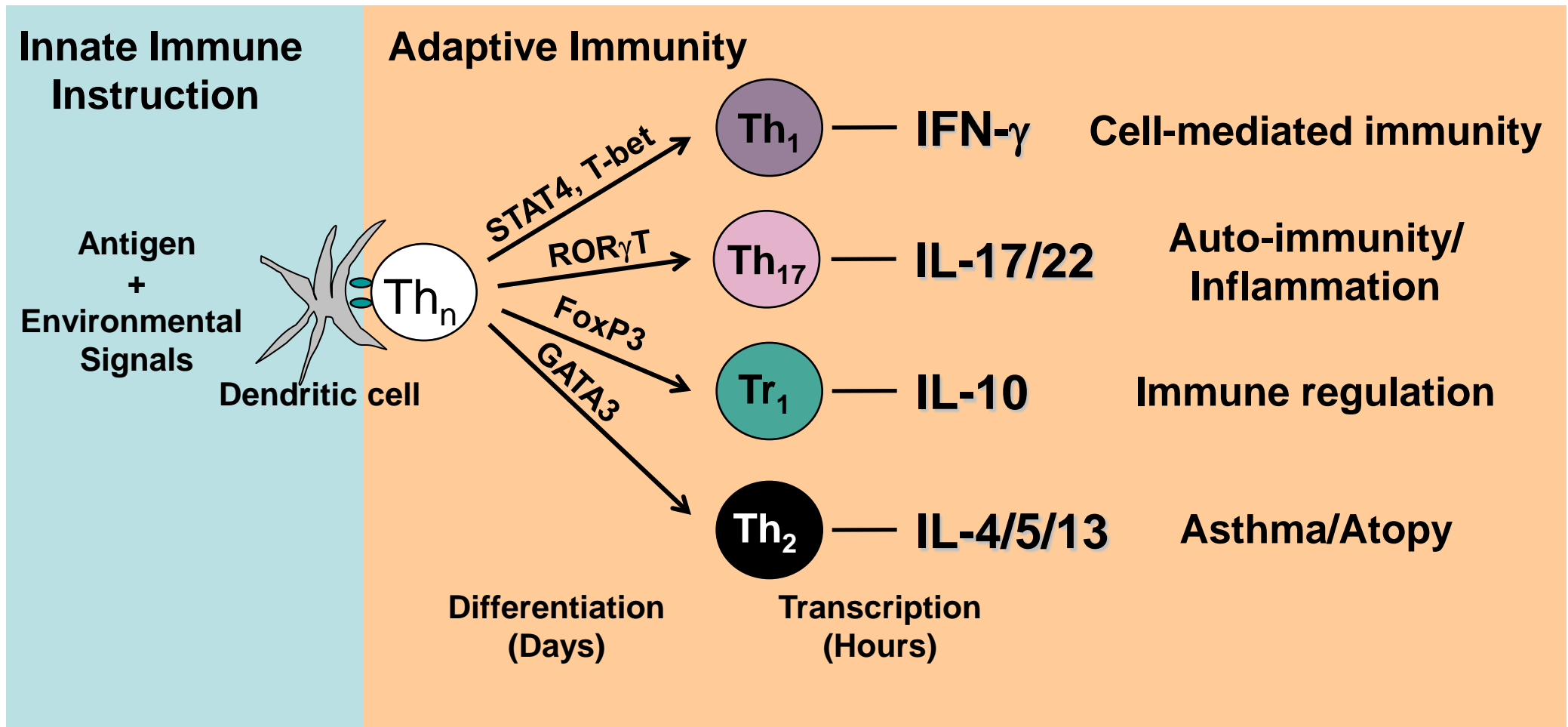
H3TrimK9

Merge

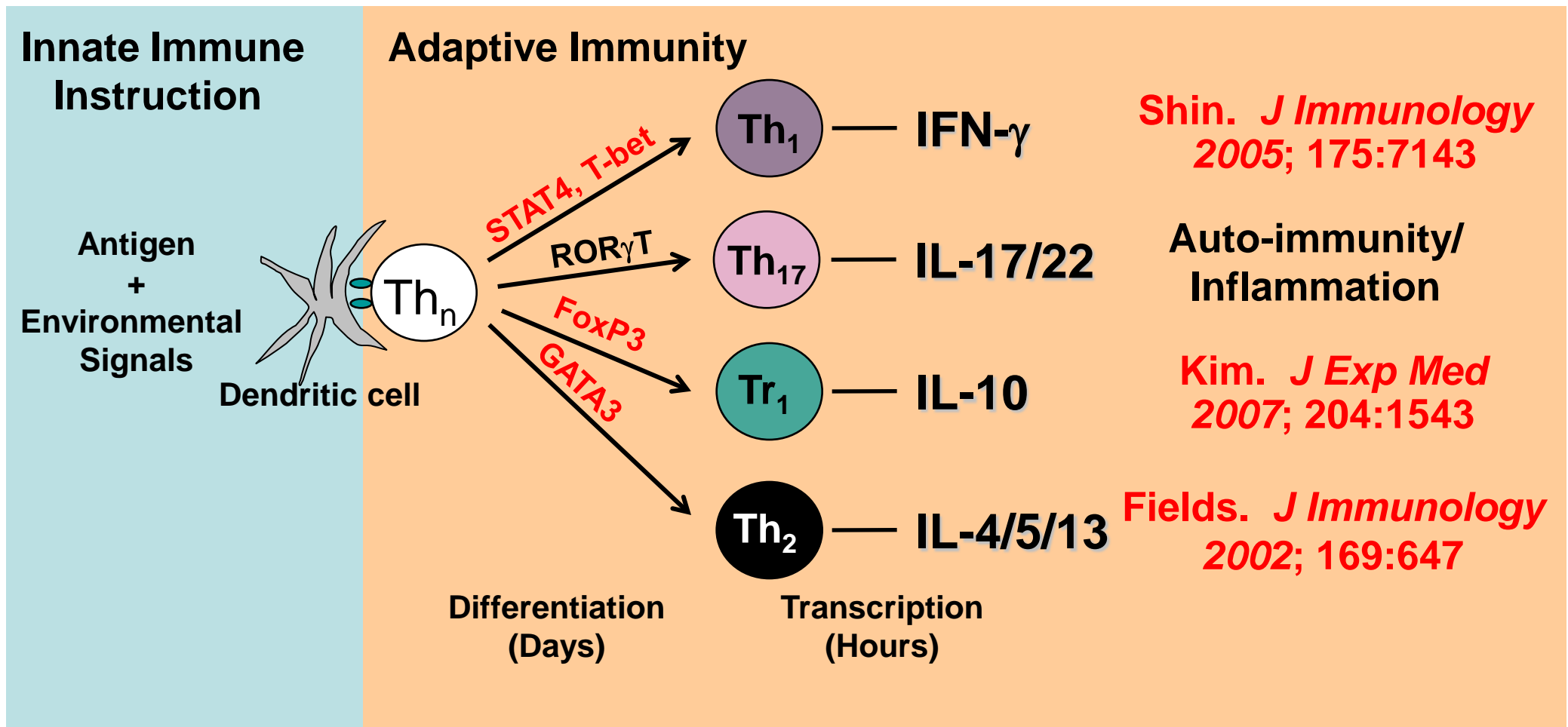


From ENCODE Consortium

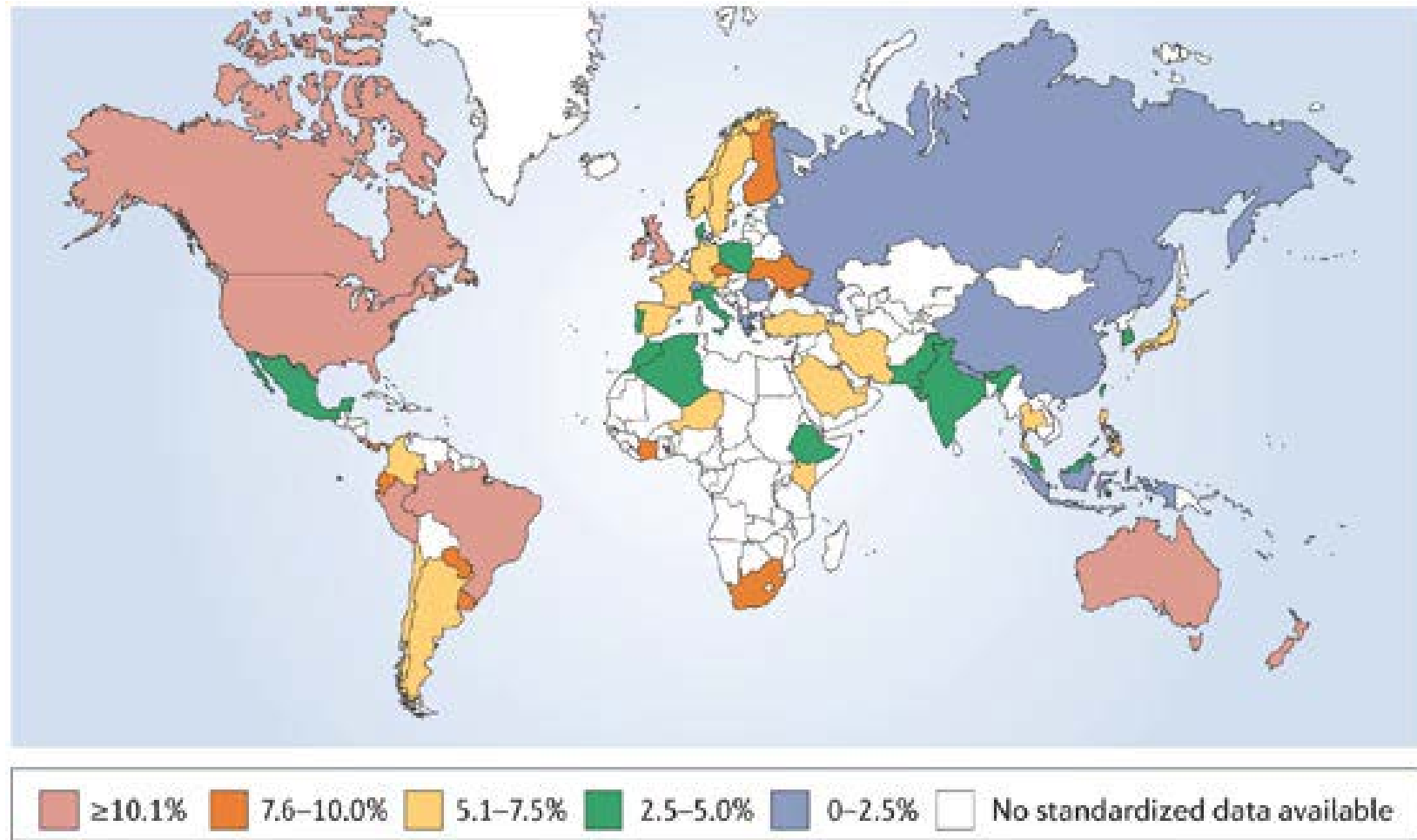
Epigenetics and Airway Immunology



Epigenetics and Airway Immunology



Asthma is Influenced by the Environment



Devereux. *Nature Reviews Immunology* 2006; 6:869

Etiology of Asthma

Environment



**Genetic
Vulnerability**

Epigenome



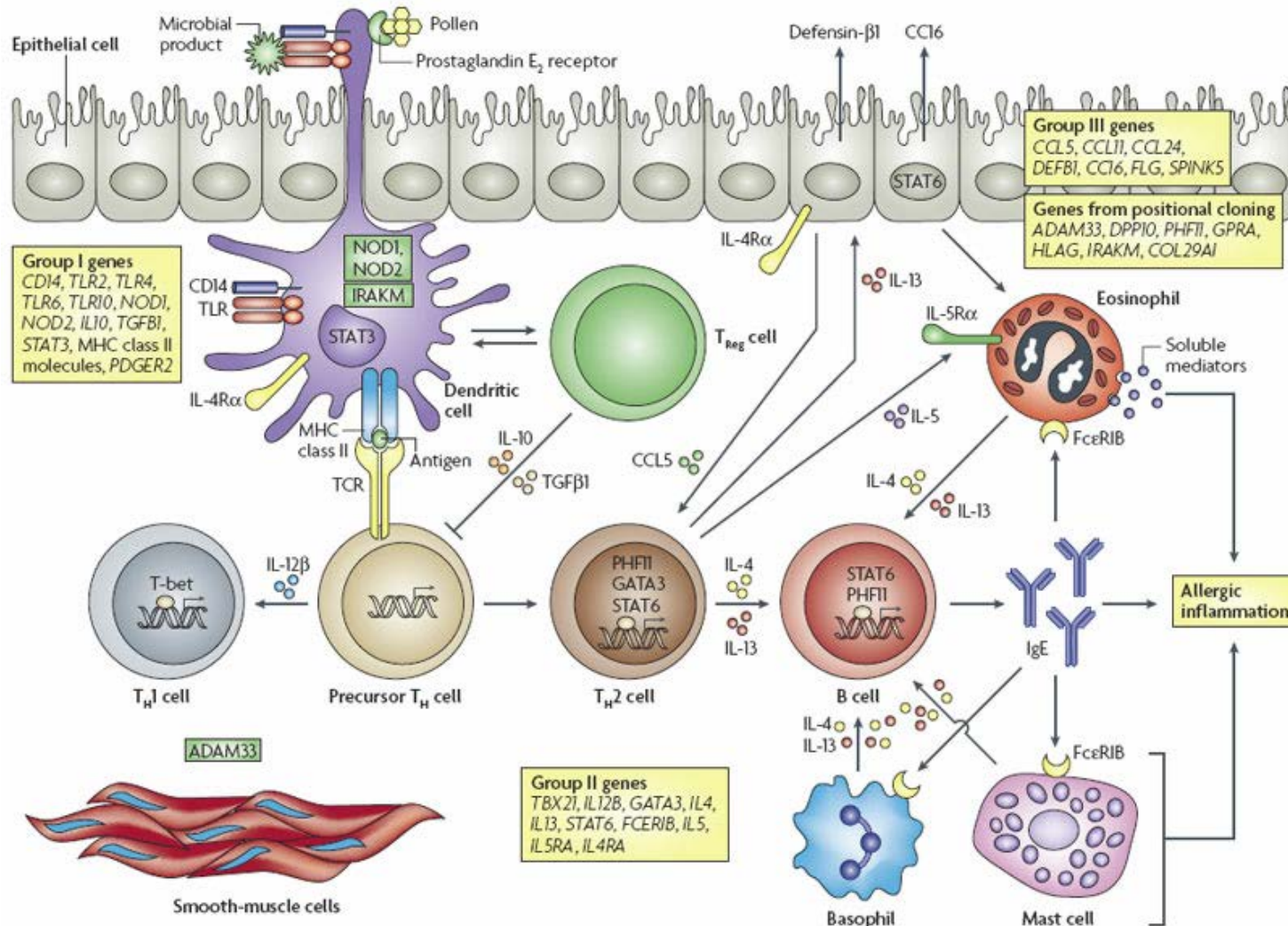
**Environmental
Asthma**

**Epigenetics
and
Asthma**

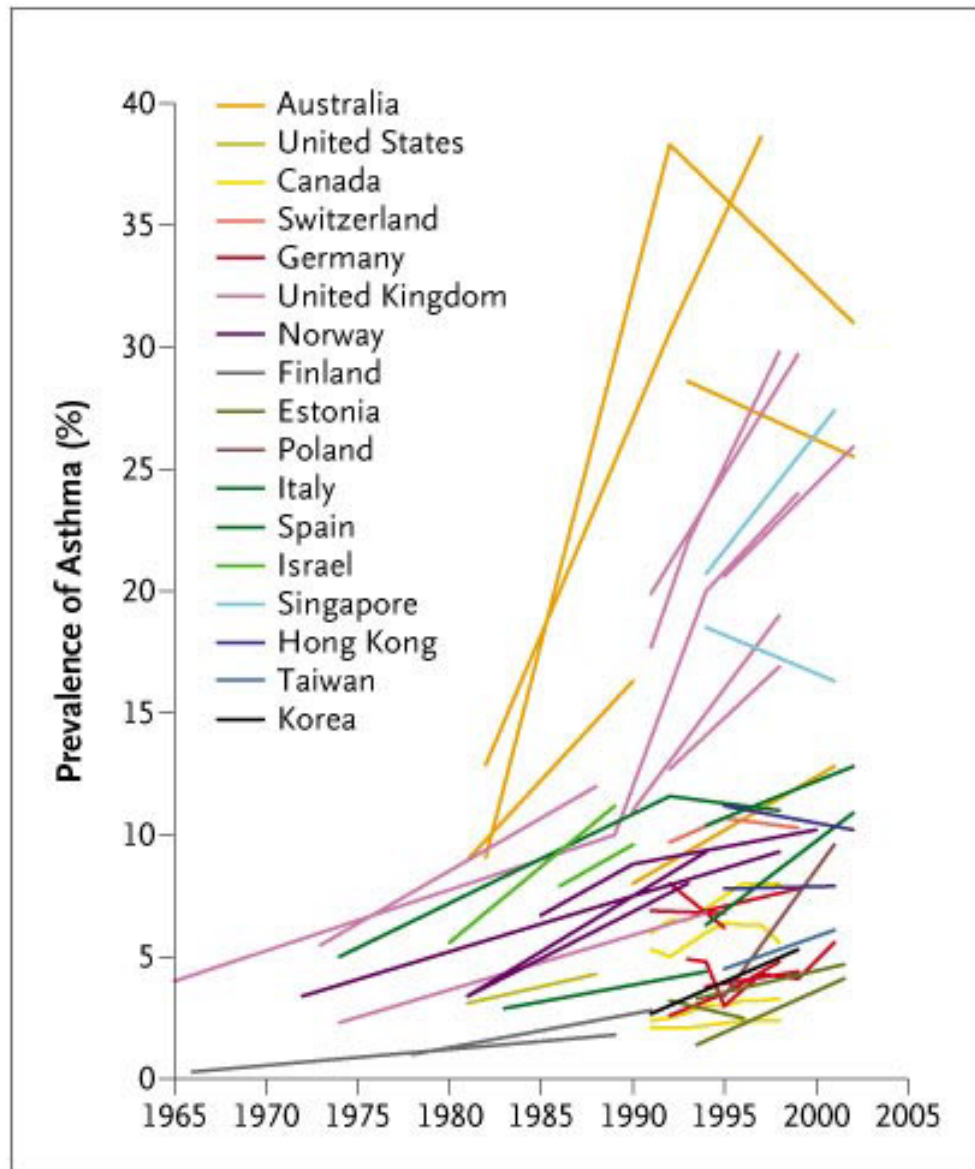
- non-Mendelian pattern of inheritance
- Influenced by the environment
- Affected by *in utero* exposures
- Alter/involve maturation of T cells

Susceptibility Genes in Asthma

[multiple genes – single disease]



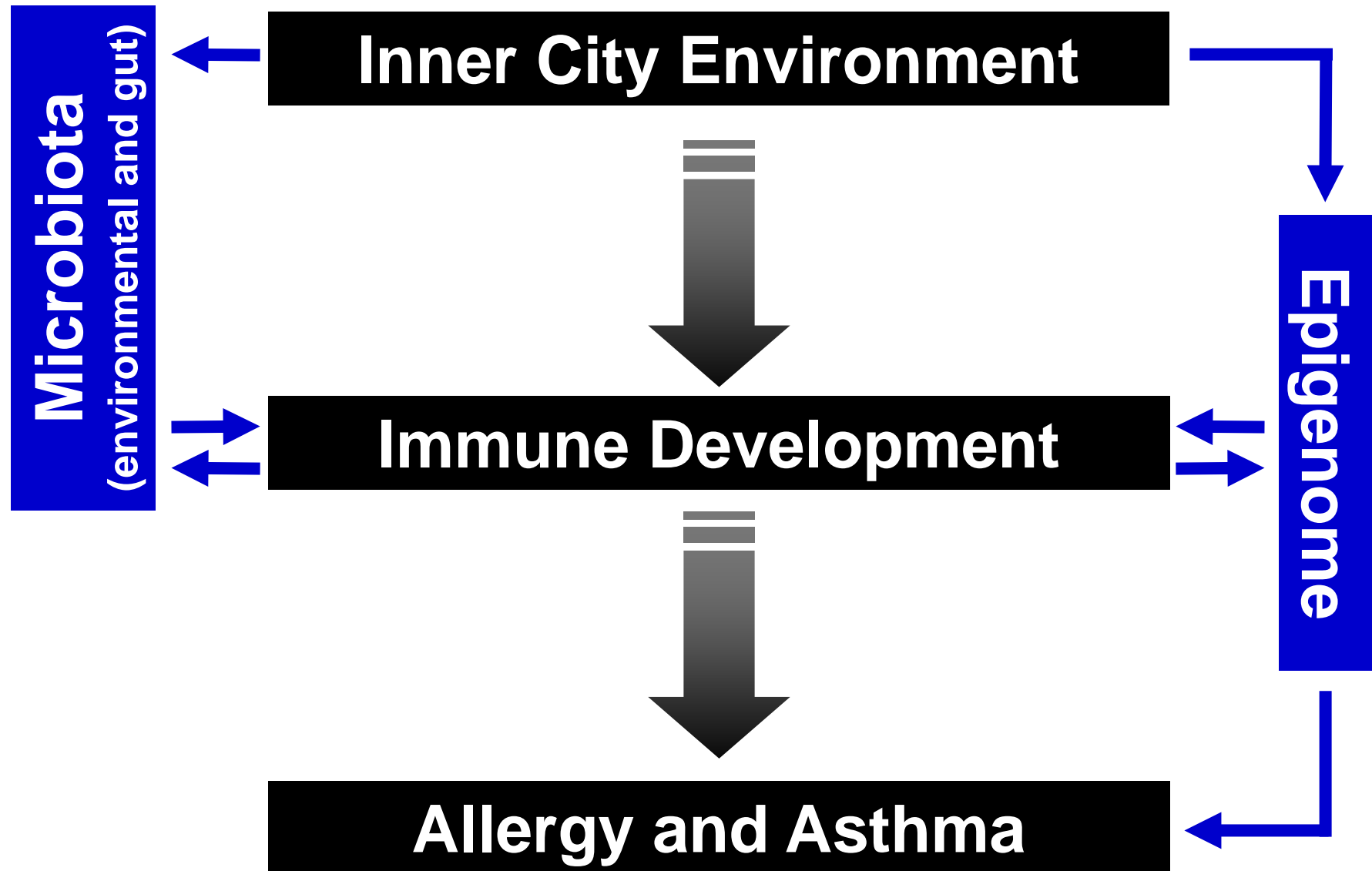
Asthma is a Major Public Health Problem



- **Affects millions of children and adults world-wide (over 30 million in the U.S.)**
- **More prevalent among children and minorities**
- **Cost of asthma continues to increase (> \$10 billion annually in the U.S.)**

Eder. *NEJM* 2006; 355:2226

NIAID Inner City Asthma Consortium



Denver Public School Asthma Program

A collaboration of community partners
creating school-based asthma programs

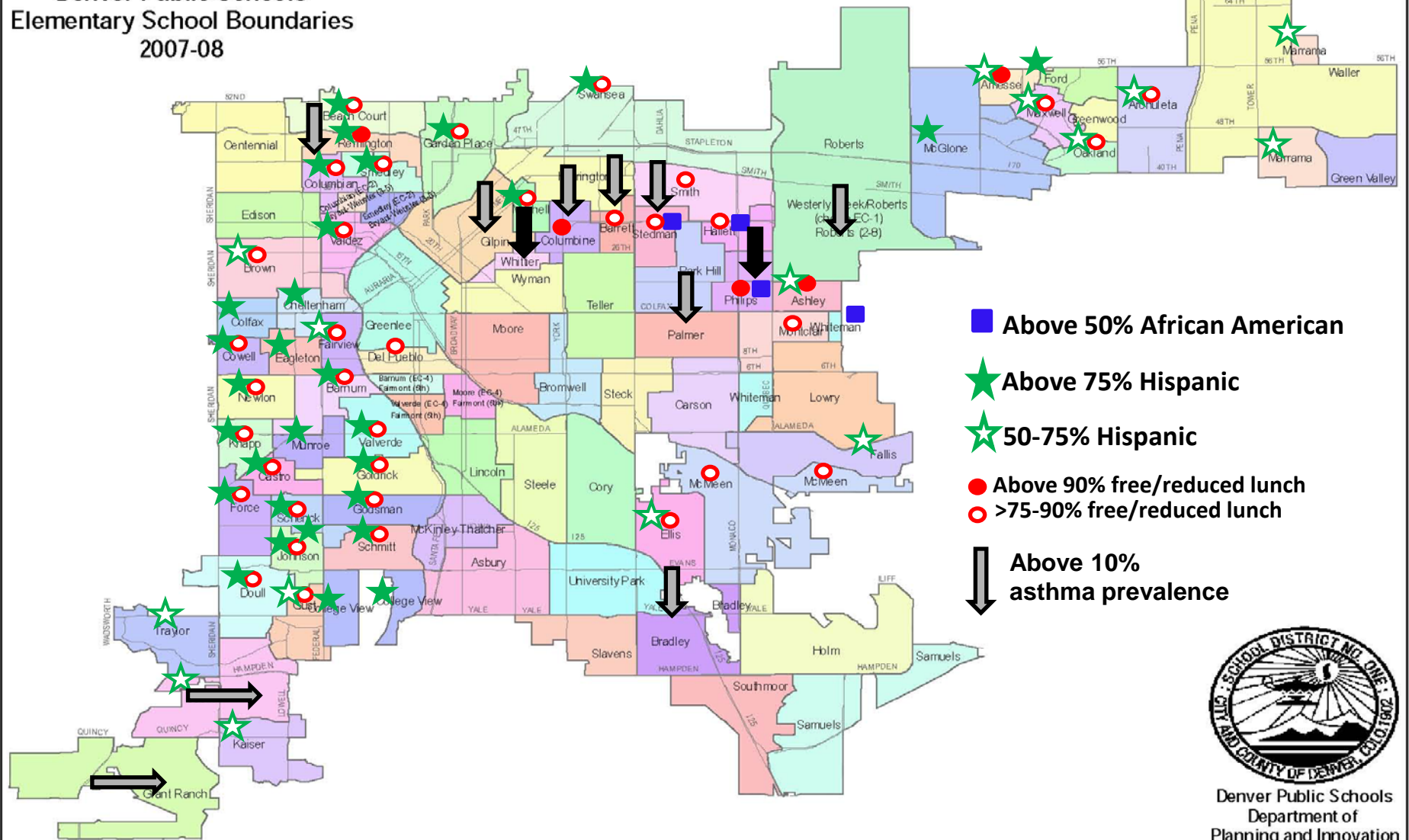


Cancer, Cardiovascular Disease and Pulmonary Disease
Competitive Grants Program



DPS Elementary Schools Asthma Disparaties

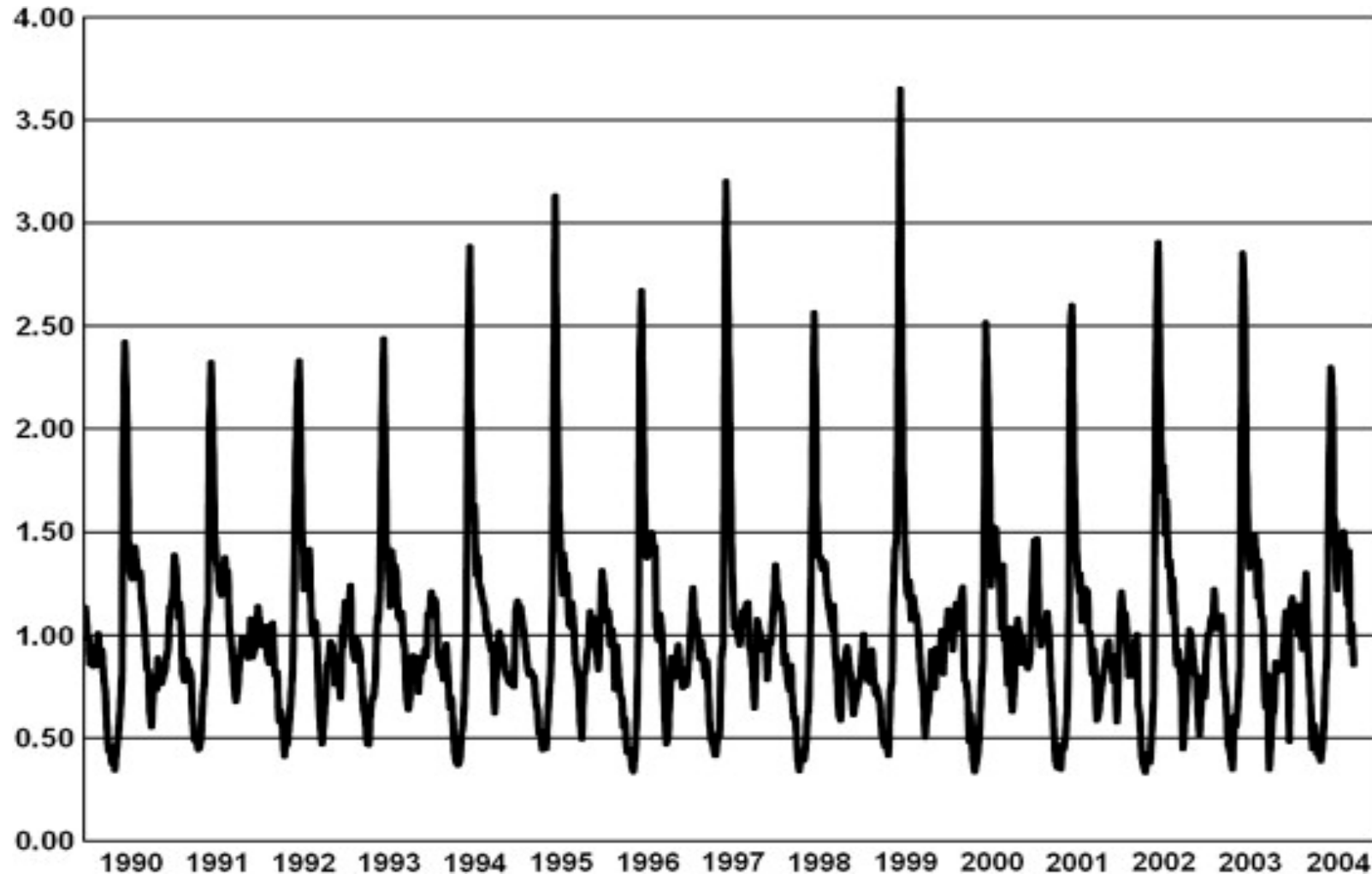
Denver Public Schools
Elementary School Boundaries
2007-08



Denver Public Schools
Department of
Planning and Innovation
August 21, 2007

Hospitalizations for Asthma in Children: *Canada*

* 20 - 25% of all hospitalizations in Canada for childhood asthma exacerbations occur in September



Project 2

Environmental Determinants of Early Host Response to RSV and Allergen

Overall Objective

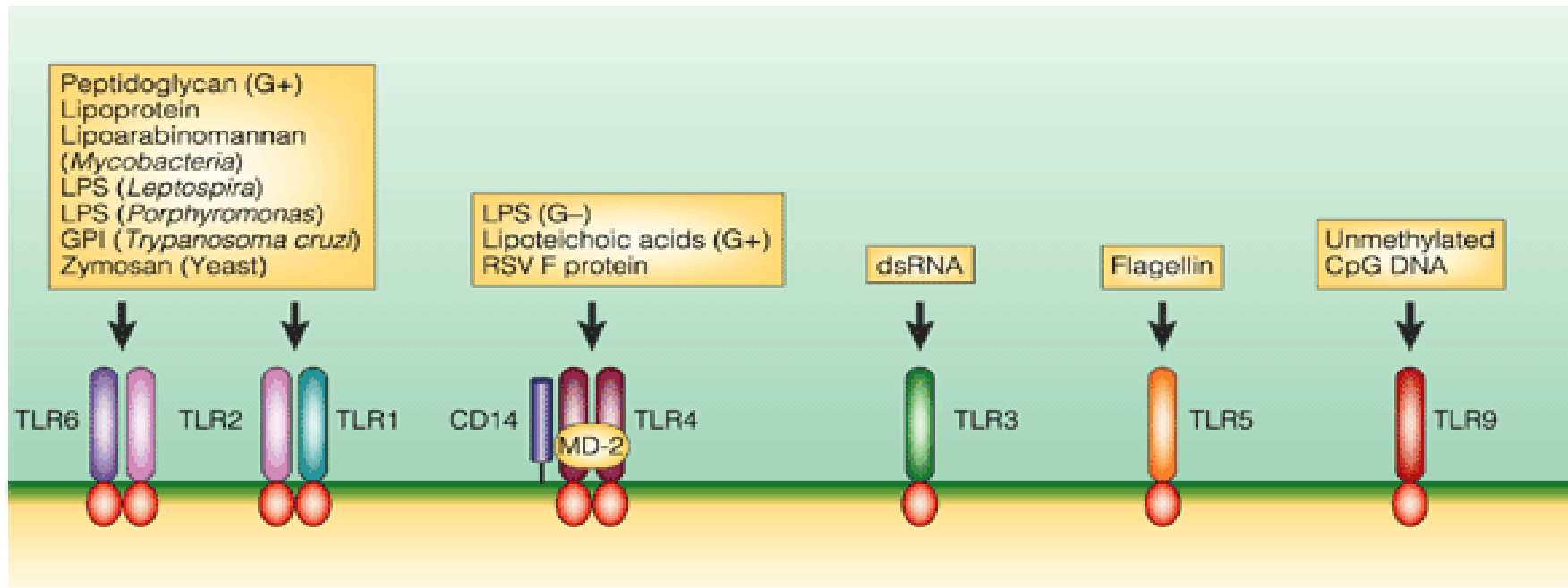
Define how reactive airway disease (asthma) develops in response to common triggers (RSV, Allergen), influenced by environmental factors (Ozone, Endotoxin) in early life

Specific Aims

- Determine the effects of ozone on *postnatal lung development, innate immunity* (TLRs expression) and *airway function*.
- Define how ozone influences the *early postnatal response to RSV and HDM allergen*, and determines the development of asthma-like phenotype.
- Determine how *endotoxin* (bacterial air contaminant) influences the *development of asthma* by modifying the early response to RSV and HDM allergen, following postnatal ozone exposure.

Toll-like Receptors

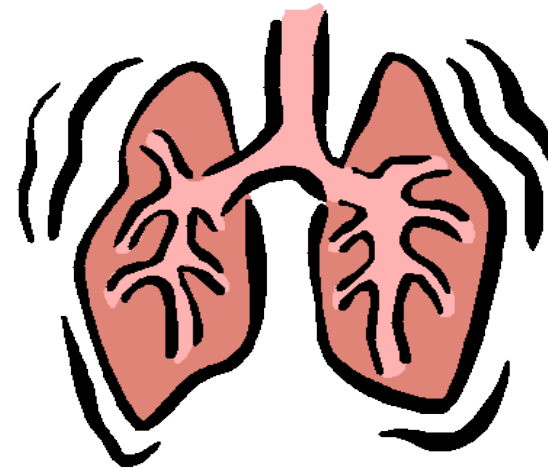
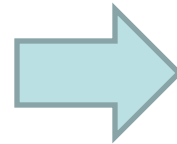
- TLRs (pathogen recognition receptors)



Project 3:

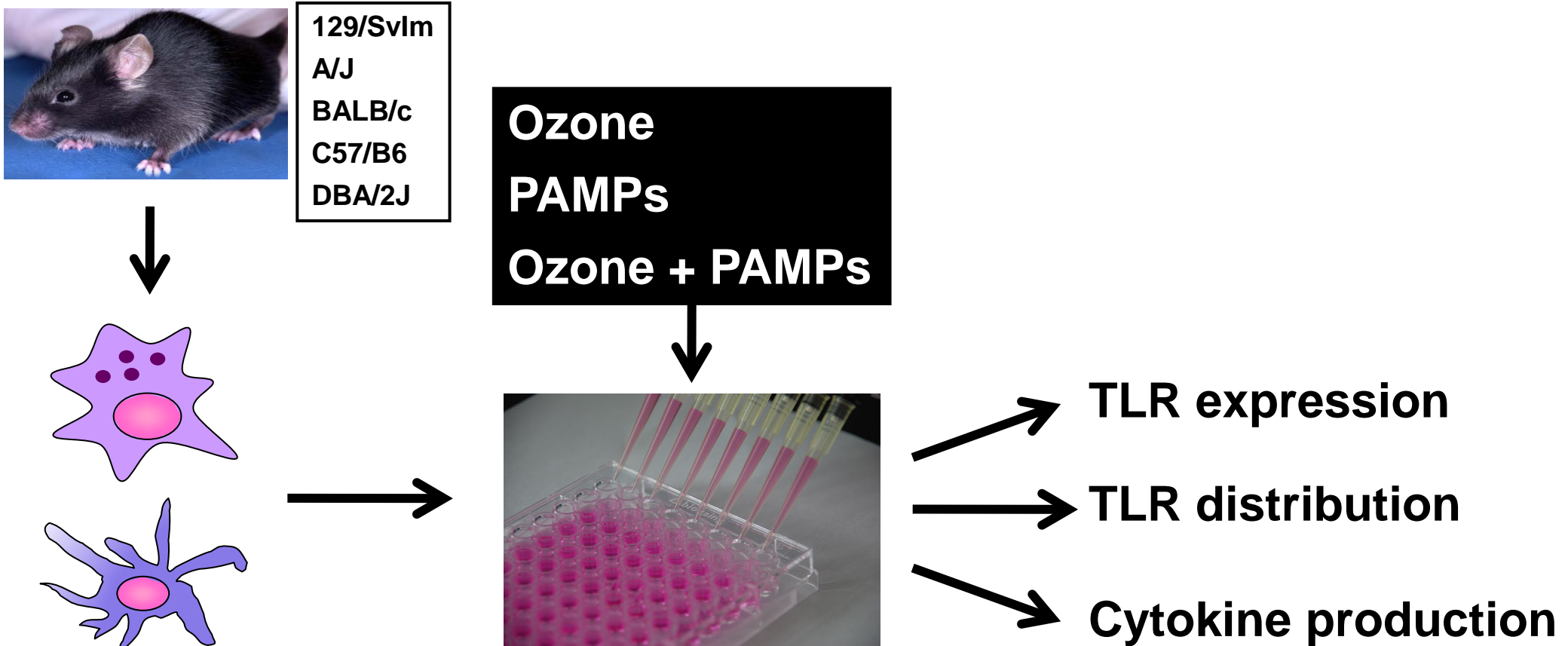
Environmental Determinants of Host Defense in Mice

The overall goal of this project is to understand how and why air pollution alters lung host defense.



Specific Aim 1

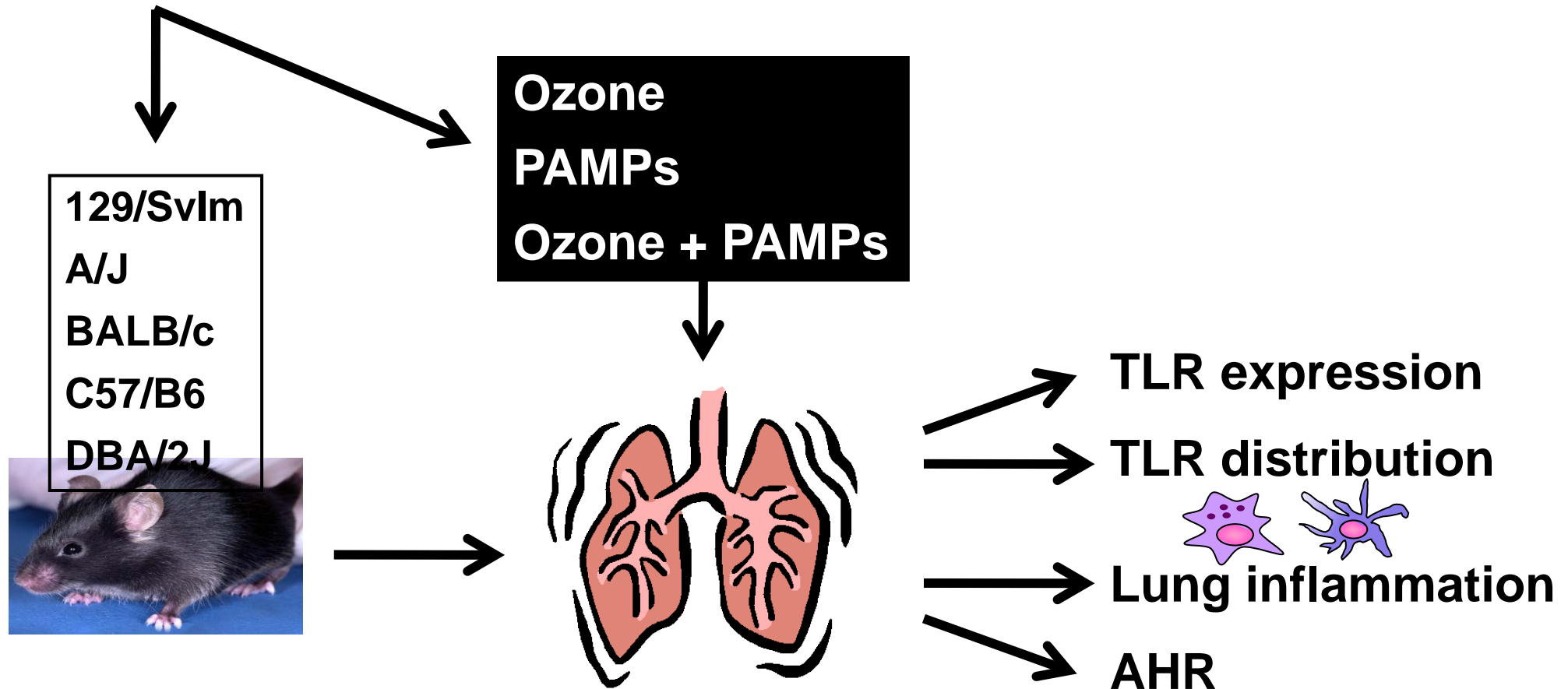
Determine the effect of *in vitro* exposures to ozone and/or PAMPs on the expression of TLRs in murine macrophages and DCs.



Specific Aim 2

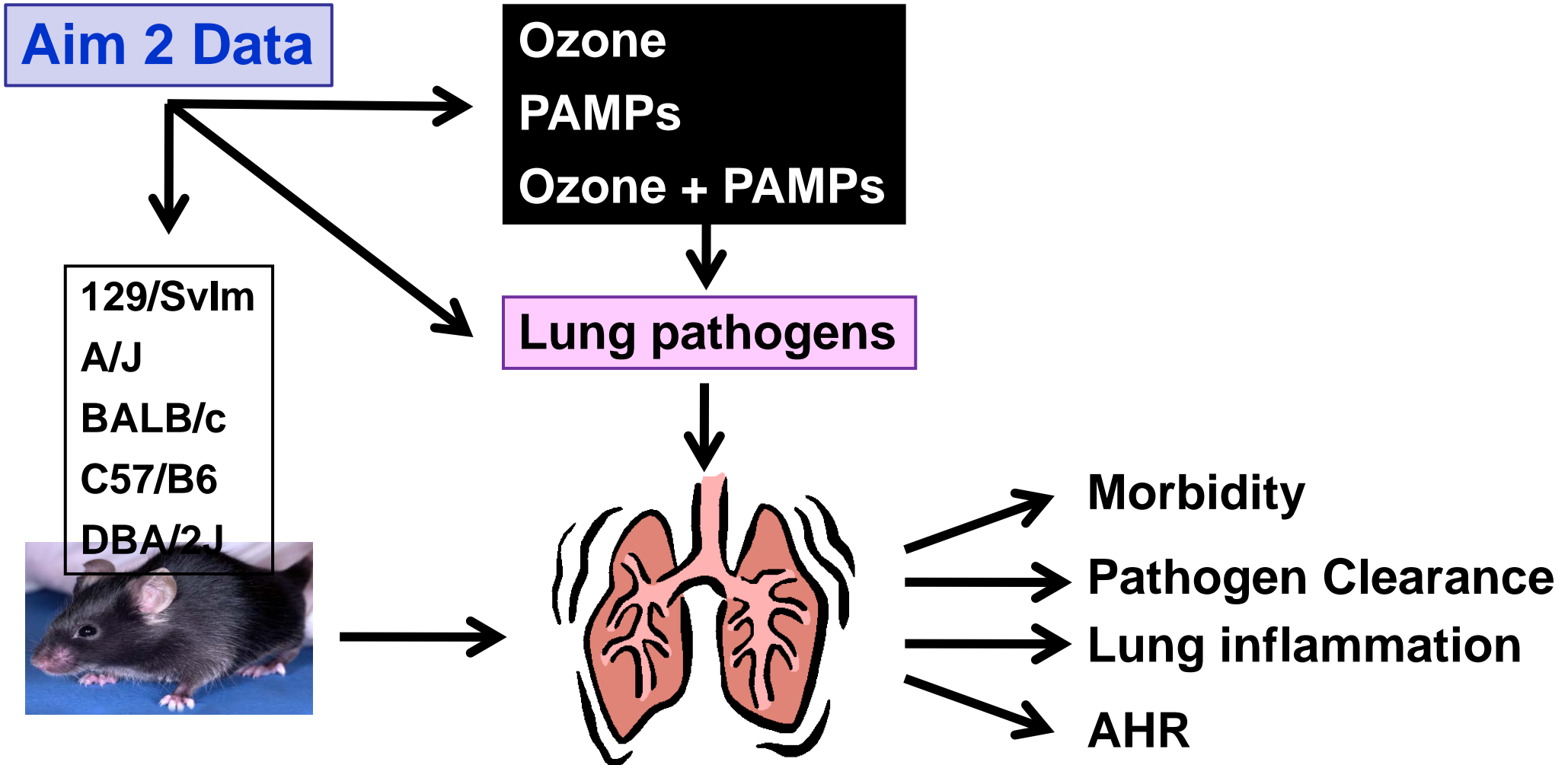
Determine the effect of *in vivo* exposures to ozone and/or PAMPs on the expression of TLRs in mouse lungs.

Aim 1 Data



Specific Aim 3

Determine the effect of *in vivo* exposures to ozone and/or PAMPs on susceptibility of mice to lung pathogens.



Specific Aim 4

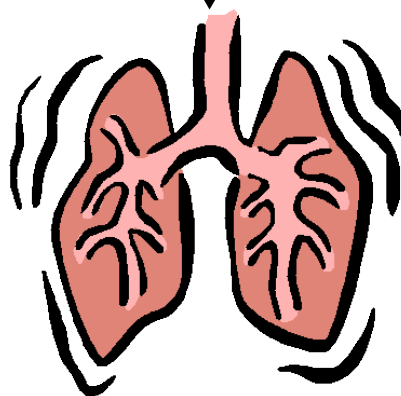
Determine the effect of *in vivo* exposures to ozone and/or PAMPs on house dust mite (HDM) induced allergic airway disease in mice.

Aim 2 Data

Ozone
PAMPs
Ozone + PAMPs

HDM sensitization/challenge

129/SvIm
A/J
BALB/c
C57/B6
DBA/2J



Allergic
Inflamamtion

AHR

Anticipated Significance and Impact

- Airway disease in children is a major *public health problem*
- *Air pollutants* exacerbate airway disease in children and enhance the susceptibility to infectious agents
- Children are more *vulnerable* to air pollution (lung development, immune development, and increased exposures)
- Innate immune receptors represent primary forms of *host defense* and are altered by air pollution
- Our *center* will address some of the basic precepts about asthma – *in utero* exposures, developmental biology, immune responsiveness, community impact, and outreach and education

Genetics, Epigenetics, and Personalized Medicine



Epigenetic Marks

Patient Care

Genetics

- Identify those at risk
- Preclinical disease
- Define disease biologically
- Individualize prognosis
- Personalize treatment

Contact Information

Communication sources

- Websites:

www.nationaljewish.org/cehc

NIEHS/EPA CEHC web site

- Director: david.schwartz@ucdenver.edu
- Co-Director: szeflers@njhealth.org
- Community Outreach: cicuttol@njhealth.org